CLOUD COVER ASSESSMENT: VNIR-SWIR

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

5   Methods, a computer-readable medium, and a system are provided for determining whether a data point indicates a presence of a cloud using visible near-infrared data and short wavelength infrared data. A first comparison of a cirrus-band reflectance of the data point with a threshold cirrus-band reflectance value is made, classifying the data point as a cloud point if the cirrus-band reflectance of the data point exceeds the threshold cirrus-band

10   reflectance value. When the comparing of the cirrus-band reflectance of the data point with the threshold cirrus-band reflectance value does not classify the data point as a cloud point, a further analysis is performed, including performing a second or more comparisons of additional cloud indicators derived from at least one of the visible, near-infrared, and short wavelength infrared data with related empirically-derived, landcover-dependent thresholds

15   for classifying the data point as a cloud point or a non-cloud point.